

# lambda

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 29 1972

VOLUME X NUMBER 22

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY SUDBURY ONTARIO

## Senate approves new 5 year grad program

At the February 10th meeting of Senate a 5-year Graduate Studies Plan was introduced by the Senate Committee on Long-term planning.

The program was initially the same as that introduced last year except for several additions, such as the introduction of a French course in Psychology in '76-'77. The program was met with static by several department heads who were worried about courses in the plan which had been put in without consultation with the respective departments. It was agreed, however,

to delete all the courses in the 5-year plan which had this discrepancy.

Several members of the Senate became concerned over the implications of an accelerating program in graduate studies, since Laurentian is noted for its undergraduate programs and should expand on these and not go into graduate areas.

Toronto was used as an example. When it first began it had one of the best undergraduate programs in North America, then reached out into graduate areas and lost

much of its recognition. It was suggested that Laurentian must be a competitive university if it hopes to grow, especially with the danger of Nipissing and Timmins who have summer courses at present and are moving towards full-time undergraduate programs.

The program has been initiated for both academic and budgetary reasons. At present there are existing graduate programs as well as a Ph.D. program at Laurentian, which are receiving no monies from outside sources since they have not been formally recognized by

ACAP (Advisory Committee of Academic Planning). It was also explained that time was of an essence as ACAP representatives are coming to Laurentian on March 8 and the committee needs some proposal to show them.

Professor Edgar Wright, Head of the English Department remarked, "ACAP is a farce, a pure bit of bureaucratic business, but we must go along with it to get the money."

It was explained that if the programs were passed and implemented there would be more time for research for the professors

and it would give students more time with their graduate studies.

Senate was faced with the question of passing the plan, delaying it or referring it to the long-term planning committee. The plan was defeated but a request to reconsider was made into a motion and further discussion was ensued. Professor Clarke stated, "We are a regional university and have a responsibility to offer more than just an undergraduate program."

With the question put the second time, Senate passed the 5-year plan with a clear majority.

### Senate

## Counter calendar ok'd

Last Thursday, the Senate Committee on Standards and Procedures had its proposed course evaluation questionnaire approved by Senate, so that a counter-calendar could be ready for the next fall session. It was also proposed that a Senate Ad Hoc Committee consisting of members of the faculty, administration and students should oversee the administration of the questionnaire.

It was noted that if this was accepted there would be 2 counter-calendars being produced at Laurentian, one by the SGA and the other by Senate. Some discussion arose as to why two calendars were needed and one explanation came from Eric Bronson, student representative, "Students might have some question as to the accountability of a professor if the University administers it...if the students administer the ques-

tionnaire it is more direct, the topics are more specific."

Dr. Hughes Albert, Vice President Academic, stated that the reason for the University's questionnaire is that it "is to indicate how well a professor is teaching; to evaluate the performance of the professor." The Committee's questionnaire will show the professors where their weaknesses are and enable improvement.

Sociology Professor K. Schwager felt that such a program was needed because "teaching has not been playing a prominent part in the University."

The questionnaire was supposed to be distributed by December but several delays have held it up.

It was noted that the professor can look at the complete statistical results on his courses as well as the summary evaluation.

## SGA nominations open

Nominations for the SGA General Election will open this Wednesday, March 1, at 9 am. and close March 8 at 5 pm. The election will be held on March 15 and 16.

If the proposed constitution is ratified the election will be conducted under it. However if it isn't accepted, the election will be held under the old constitution.

The proposed constitution provides for the election of the President, Vice-president and Treasurer from the student body at large. The president will be a full time position.

As well, according to the proposed constitution, representatives will be elected according to academic divisions, either Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences,

or Professional Schools. There may also be some representatives elected from the student body at large. Each student will vote for representatives in the division for which he is proceeding to a degree.

If the election is held according to the old constitution, the President will be elected by the entire student body, while separate Vice-presidents will be elected by the English and French sections.

According to the old constitution representatives will be elected according to Colleges and Professional Schools. Students will vote for representatives in the College or School in which they are enrolled.

The results of the constitutional referendum should be known this evening (February 29).

## Bursaries awarded

Senate has approved the awarding of the remaining Bursaries for the 1971-72 session. Recipients were: Interprovincial Pipeline Bursary (\$100), Donald Parker, 2nd year Geology; Olivetti of Canada Limited (\$100), Stephen Rosenburgh, 2nd year Arts; Birks Family Foundation Bursary Plan (\$100), Marcia Holmgren, 2nd year Arts; Leslie

Lisk, 3rd year Science, Gregory Lubimiv, 1st year Social Work.

\$150 was given to Miss Martha Ann Bowers and Miss Helen Szewello by the World University Service Seminar towards the cost of their attendance at the World University Service Seminar in Peru from the last week of June to the end of July 1972.



SUDBURY NATIVE DAVE TATARYN GETS BEATEN BY A RICK MORRIS SHOT. THE TORONTO GOALIE LET IN FOUR MORE AS THE VEES WON THE GAME 5-3. MORE INFO IN A SECOND PAPER LATER IN THE WEEK, IF OUR MACHINES GET FIXED. THERE SHOULD BE THE REST OF THE NEWS, AND ALSO SOME LETTERS TOO. WE'LL HAVE THE CALENDAR READY, MAYBE.

## Math loses grad courses

At the February 24th meeting of Senate the long-term planning committee proposed graduate programs for the 1972-72 session in Mathematics and English.

The Department of Mathematics however claimed that it was already working on overload and was being asked to take additional courses without any further staff.

Professor G. Clarke of Classics argued that there should not be increases in areas where heavy deficits lie, and said that "Senate should be cautious about initiating

this or any similar program."

Professor Thompson indicated that Professor J. Scott agreed to accept extra courses with no overpay for the 1972-72 and 1973-74 years in order to clear deficits.

It was stated that the course scheduling depended upon the interest in it and that if full-time students are interested in it, the course will run on a full-time basis, while if part-time students are interested the course will be run on a part-time basis. Clark feared that the introduction of this

course would lead to a situation where "instead of having 13 first-year courses there will only be nine".

Dr. Albert, vice-president academic, proclaimed that "The ratio of professors to students in English is well below the suggested ratio of Senate".

With the motion split the Department of English was allowed to begin its program in 1972. However the Department of Mathematics was not allowed to begin its program.



# Otchipwe religion to be discussed

The "Ojibwa Religion" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Ruth Landes of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, at the Fraser Auditorium on Tuesday, March 7, at 7:00 pm. It is free of charge, and all interested persons are invited to attend. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Laurentian University is sponsoring the event.

Dr. Landes received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from Columbia University in 1935, and soon afterwards began extended research among the Ojibwa of northern Ontario. She has written three books on the Ojibwa: "Ojibwa Sociology" (1937), "The Ojibwa Woman" (1938), and "Ojibwa Religion and the Midewiwin" (1968). Later work took Dr. Landes to the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, where she did research for a book titled "The City of Women" (1947).

It dealt with West African religious traditions brought to Brazil by slaves and still practiced in Rio de Janeiro. This trip to Brazil also resulted in an article, "A Woman Anthropologist in Brazil" (1970). In addition to this work, Dr. Landes has also done studies on Black Jews in New York City, the Santee Dakota Indians, the Great Lakes Potawatomi Indians, and minority groups in California. Her current research interest is bi-lingualism, and she is now working on a project which has already seen her traveling to the Basque region of Spain, the Republic of South Africa, Switzerland, and Louisiana in search of material.

At present Dr. Landes is on sabbatical leave from her regular teaching duties at McMaster University and is continuing her research on bilingualism in eastern Canada.

## Robert Brown

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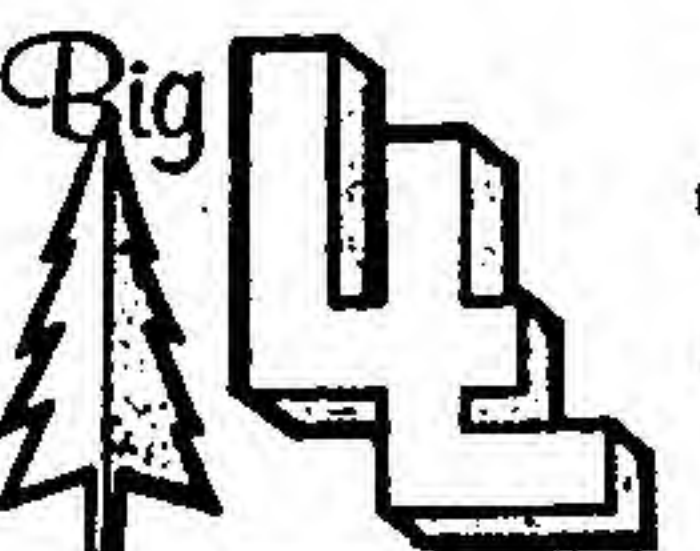
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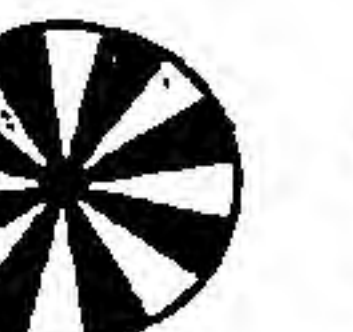


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# lambda

Editor-in-Chief Noel Beach

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

Lambda is the official student newspaper of Laurentian University. It is published Tuesday weekly mid September to mid March by Lambda Publications, an independent association of the students of Laurentian University.

All opinions are those of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated.

Letters to the editor must be typed and cannot be printed unless signed with address and telephone number. Pen names will be accepted only if just cause can be shown.

Advertising is accepted by the Central Ad Bureau, Room L-219, R.D. Parker Bldg., Laurentian University or Youthstream, 307 Davenport Road, Toronto 180, Ontario.

The Lambda office is Room L-222, R.D. Parker Bldg. Phone switchboard 675-1151, ext. 267 or directly 673-8613.

News Editor: Richard Woodley

Sports Editor: Bob Steklasa

THIS WEEK: AS YOU MAY NOTICE THIS IS BEING DONE ON ANOTHER MACHINE AND NOT ON OUR REGULAR MACHINES, THEY BROKE DOWN. THERE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE A STORY OF THE NON-VISIT OF THE P.M. AND MORE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, AND SOME SUPPOSED PICTURES OF THE HOCKEY GAME. THE LOCAL LIBERAL ASSOC. THOROUGHLY SCREWED UP THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LOCAL PRESS AND WE GOT A BETTER WELCOME AT CKSO, WHERE WE WATCHED THE HOTLINE SHOW FROM MONITORS IN THE LOBBY. AND WE NEVER GOT ANYWHERE NEAR THE PM TO ASK HIM SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS, MAYBE THE LIBERALS WERE AFRAID OF US. THIS PAPER GOES OUT TO SINGER-FRIDEN AND THEIR GODAM MACHINES AND THE FRIGHTENED LITTLE MAN WHO CALLED US TO MEET THE PM AND DIDN'T COME THROUGH WITH HIS PROMISE, MAYBE THE WHOLE PARTY IS LIKE HIM AND WON'T COME THROUGH.

## EDITORIAL

By Richard W. Woodley

There are a number of questions that you should ask yourself before voting on the proposed new constitution. A constitution is a philosophy. The philosophy behind the proposed constitution consists of a number of principles. These are:

- (1) Decentralization, and a committee system to lessen the executive's power,
- (2) Representation according to academic division,
- (3) An executive based on function,
- (4) A bilingual SGA (however without language representation on the council),
- (5) A free student press.

If you agree with these principles then you should vote for the proposed constitution. Probably few will agree with every clause in it, but that will never happen. No one will come up with the perfect constitution agreeable to every student.

The basic principles behind the constitution are the important things. If you cannot agree with them you cannot agree with the constitution. But if you do agree with these principles then you should vote for the constitution. Amendments to details can be made later.

The point is that if people vote against the constitution because they do not agree with every single clause in it, it probably wouldn't receive any votes. Or, if people voted for it because they agreed with only one clause, it would probably pass unanimously.

What you are voting on are the principles behind the constitution.

As well one should consider what a defeat would mean. It would mean that we would still continue to operate under the old constitution, which everyone must agree is archaic. The new constitution is a definite improvement and hopefully it will be improved in the future.

But it is a start. A new philosophy of decentralization. A point to begin in making the SGA truly relevant to the student body. It will only be as good as the students make it.

But the SGA cannot move forward under the old constitution. It is imperative that students approve the proposed constitution.

Two-thirds of at least fifty per cent of the student body must vote in favour of the proposed constitution for it to be ratified.

It is your SGA! Your future! Your choice!

## Leditors

Dear Sir:

Since Lambda (sic) has seen fit to satirize and comment freely on the supposed racism and bigotry of Laurentian's number one college, we feel that the people of Laurentian University deserve an official statement of our policy.

Bill Scandian's gossip column was one of the best written articles I have seen in Lambda this year. It is unfortunate that it was based entirely on one-sided misinformation. Bill Scandian is an excellent writer, but his information comes from a tightly knit group who cares not to see past their own noses.

A great deal of importance has been given to the petition posted in the UC residence pertaining to the proposed bilingual vice-presidency of the SGA. It is important to realize that this petition does not express the opinion of the UC Council. This petition was posted by Wayne Barnett based entirely on his own feeling on the matter and definitely not representative of the UC Council. Therefore it stands that "the number one petition hanging on the number one bulletin board which was signed by some of the number one students of the number one residence of the number one college" had in fact absolutely nothing to do with the number one council of the number one college on campus.

Assuming that you are not completely biased, here is the genuine policy of the number one college council.

The University College Students' Council, representing 548 students attending Laurentian University questions both the validity and intent of the proposed SGA constitution. The SGA's four violations of the present constitution as outlined by Ihor Prociuk (Lambda, Feb. 22/72) are reason enough to question the legality of the whole matter. In brief, Mr. Prociuk stated that the SGA violated the present constitution by:

1. not properly publicizing the proposed constitutional amendment.
2. voting on and passing the amendment without quorum.
3. not having the proposed amendment read at three (3) consecutive meetings, two (2) of which must be at least a week apart. They also failed to obtain an affirmative three-quarter (3/4) vote of the entire voting members of council.
4. not releasing notice of this amendment simultaneously in French and English.

The University College Students' Council also opposes three other sections of the proposed constitution. The vice-president clause, by far the most controversial, is unjust for reasons not at all connected to Lambda's (sic) accusations of anti-French bigotry. Our main reason for opposition is that the vast majority of Laurentian University students are unable to hold the position of vice-president of the SGALU. This indicates that the chances of having the most qualified student fill this position are greatly reduced. Also, no matter how archaic the present vice-presidential set-up may seem, it has been our observation that it ensures adequate protection of the rights of both French and English students. Yvon Lachapelle, no matter what our personal differences, has done a great job this year ensuring French representation throughout the university. My personal wish is that the English majority had equal cultural representation from "their" SGA vice-president.

The emergency powers of the executive bother us also. Primarily, there is no definition of what might be considered an emergency,

and secondly, while the president of the SGA might conceivably be granted such powers, why should the Treasurer, of all people, be given this power? The final objection, as might be expected, is the lack of college representation in voting on the SGA. Certainly we realize that the present system is terrible, and the UC Council considers John Barnett as its only legitimate SGA representative because he cares about the students of University College; but departmental representation would not be adequate either, because the different faculties do not have a united voice with which to express their views on SGA matters.

It is expected that scads of Lambda staffers will rush to the defence of the SGA in denouncing our policies as stated here, but the political structure at this university is only so much show-biz anyway.

This is the first and only statement of UC Council policy on this matter, so I would ask all those concerned to restrict their comments to this alone.

Sincerely,  
Peter Rennick,  
President,  
UC Students' Association.

Ed. note: If you read our masthead you will see that "All opinions are those of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated". Since "in my opinion" is a by-lined column, the opinions stated are of course not necessarily those of the editorial staff, hence the (sic)'s.

To the Editor:  
To be printed if you have the guts!!

Once again Lambda has confirmed the fact that it isn't even worthy of gracing the bottom of bird cages much less serving the needs of Laurentian University's students.

In its edition of Tuesday, February 22/72 this fourth-rate tabloid, (I emphatically refuse to desecrate the good name of newspapers by applying the term to Lambda), had the audacity to print an article which was revolting to any self-respecting student of this university. The article to which I am referring was that insipid column, "In My Opinion", in which a particularly prominent cultural group of this university community as well as one of its student leaders was subjected to disgusting and intolerable slander by one Bill Scandian.

My protests are not primarily based upon Mr. Scandian's personal right to profess that he is a bigot nor upon the fact that it unfortunately happened to be the French whose culture etc. was so repulsively besmirched. My objections are founded upon the fact that Lambda, which purportedly reflects student consensus in no small measure, condescended to publicly print a flagrantly prejudiced personal opinion that was of absolutely no significance to the student body at large and that was better left unsaid.

Students have been the traditional advocates of liberalism, progressiveness and human equality. Lambda claims to be a student publication. Yet, this article was somewhat similar to what one could hear from a veteran miner on the 2000 foot level of Stobie Mine.

It seems quite obvious that when our student paper has degenerated to the point where it must fill space with this type of drivel, it is no longer to be tolerated in this bastion of cultural and intellectual pursuits. Perhaps LU students should demand that Lambda's offices be vacated so that the space could be employed

in some truly useful function. We can always use more washrooms in that area of the campus. Certainly the thoughts generated within the confines of a lavatory and inspired by its decor would no worse than what the present tenants of those offices produce.

Daniel M. Mitchell  
1st year arts.

Ed. note: Refer to ed. note above. Also, I had hoped that I wouldn't have to use the "All in the Family" analogy. But the only people who don't understand, or like that show, are those portrayed; and a similar state applies to Scandian's opinion.

Dear Mr. Editor:

The Feb. 22nd edition of Lambda has been received and read with more than my usual casual interest.

Your first page story, the contribution of Ihor Prociuk "Illegal", and the (Intellectual?) babblings of Scandian, Woodley, and Skawski prompt this short note.

If one may attribute to Mr. Prociuk the thoroughness which seems evident, then the problem would appear to be that the SGA Council lacks experience in expediting desired ends by legal means.

This is not a surprising situation. It happens all the time and usually doesn't matter much.

What is surprising is that after many years and several "situations" the SGA seems still to be unaware of a natural inadequacy.

May I suggest the following action: 1. Forget about pushing a new constitution at this time. Take the necessary time to effect desired change by proper legal means.

2. Make provision in a new constitution, or otherwise, for the services of a good parliamentary or legal council on a continuing basis in an advisory capacity. Thus hopefully avoiding further regrettable situations.

4. Forget about a "must" bilingual vice-president. Bilingualism is a cultural philosophy and stated objective. It will happen or it won't. It won't happen if it is pushed. There can be no physical advantage to the SGA, its council in session or its members at large. Supply an interpreter at your meetings for the benefit of anyone who feels the need.

To Mr. Frank Reynolds; my apologies for the apparent ineptitude of my council.

To Mr. Scandian, Mr. Woodley, and Mr. Skawski:

I am a resident of UC. I have not signed the petition posted here because I feel it is beside the relevant point. I am in sympathy with its objective and if any of you wish to attribute your foul-mouthed adjectives to me please do so in person - with both hands free.

I am both knowledgeable and adept in the use of the "vulgar vernacular of the troops".

However, it seems both reasonable and expedient to refrain from vulgarities when writing for public consumption.

I remain truly yours  
Fred M. Sagle, LLB

IMPORTANT  
LAMBDA STAFF  
MEETING TO  
CHOOSE THE  
NEW EDITOR

THURSDAY 1230



# World council meets to help save the world

Meeting during the last week of 1971, an advance guard of some 70 individuals from 19 countries announced the formation of an Emergency Council of World Trustees to take immediate actions "to rescue Planet Earth and its inhabitants from destruction."

The Emergency Council on December 29 issued a First Decree for the Protection of Life, signed

by 229 persons from 54 countries, which is to go into effect "as soon as it is ratified by groups of students and professors at 200 universities and colleges in at least 20 countries, or by the signatures of at least 10 million individuals in at least 20 countries." The decree outlaws the production, installation and use of nuclear weapons and all weapons of mass

destruction, and specifies that "officials in governments, the military forces, industry, scientific work, education or labor who may be responsible for violations of this decree after effective ratification, shall be guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity."

The Emergency Council, which met at Santa Barbara, California,

also issued a "Call for people everywhere who recognize themselves as Citizens of Earth, to elect...delegates to a Peoples World Parliament, to convene...not later than January 10, 1974." The Parliament will be "organized to work full time for at least 6 months of each year," and is directed by the Call "to prepare world legislation dealing with the urgent problems confronting the people of Earth," which in the words of the Decree "threaten humanity with the breakdown of society, misery and death in multiple ways before the end of the century."

The near future aim of the Emergency Council, as set forth in both the First Decree and the Call for elections to the Parliament, is the establishment of a Provisional World Government to be formed as soon as the Parliament has adopted a constitution for democratic federal world government "with a legislature elected by the people of Earth which can put human priorities first."

Among the 229 signers of the First Decree at time of issuance (but not all members of the Emergency Council) are Nobel Laureates Albert Szent-Gyorgyi, Frederick Sanger and M.H.F. Wilkins; 36 members of the Parliament of India of 7 political parties; the pres-

idents or secretaries of university student associations in 14 countries, including 30 universities and colleges in USA; statesmen Archie Casely-Hayford, ex-cabinet minister of Ghana, ambassador R.K. Nehru of India, and senator Kan-ichi Nishimura of Japan; together with professors, lawyers, writers, businessmen, other students, etc., from 54 countries. Half of the original signers are students. 120 of the signers are from 36 countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Heading up the Working Committee of the Emergency Council of World Trustees is Syed Muhammad Husain, chairman, an international lawyer of Dacca, Bangla Desh; and Phillip Isely, secretary, an integrative engineer and businessman of Colorado, USA. The Emergency Council, according to Mr. Husain, "will be expanded to between 500 and 1000 members from as many countries as possible during the next few months." Headquarters are at 1480 Hoyt St., Suite 31, Lakewood, Colorado, 80215. The Emergency Council was formed upon the initiative of the World Constitution and Parliament Association, at the same address, whose president is civil engineer Reinhart Ruge of Mexico. Also on the working committee is law student Russ Josephson, who is student activities secretary of WCPA; together with Haile Zamadia of Ethiopia and Samuel Davis of Cambodia.

## Phone companies ripped off

ATLANTA (CUPI) - America's telephone companies, plagued by the increase in phoney credit calls, have taken the recourse of giving out new credit card numbers every year.

In 1972, for example, the credit card number consists of ten digits and a letter, as follows: XXX-XXXXYY A. XXX-XXXX stands for a telephone number. YYY is an accounting code which depends on where the telephone

number is located; for example, 035 is Atlanta, 167 Berkeley-Oakland, 158 is San Francisco, 159 is Hayward California, 182 is Los Angeles, 032 is Washington DC, 105 is New Mexico, and 072, 074 and 021 are New York. The A stands for a validating code which matches the fourth digit of the phone number: 1-Z, 2-J, 3-Q, 4-S, 5-D, 6-H, 7-U, 8-M, 9-A, and O-X.

Thus the credit card number

for the Atlanta police department whose phone is 659-1313 would be 659-1313 035Z. Similarly the credit card number for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, whose phone is 521-0845, would be 521-0845 035X.

The phone company is aware that sometimes this information falls into the hands of people unauthorized to make credit card calls. Therefore they have a special Kredit Kard Kop Korps called CTI to track down phony calls. These folks have little trouble catching people who: call from a home phone; call person to person; give a wrong sequence of numbers; use the same number over and over; are rattled on by the people they called or who do not act like a proper big businessman/woman when talking to the operator.

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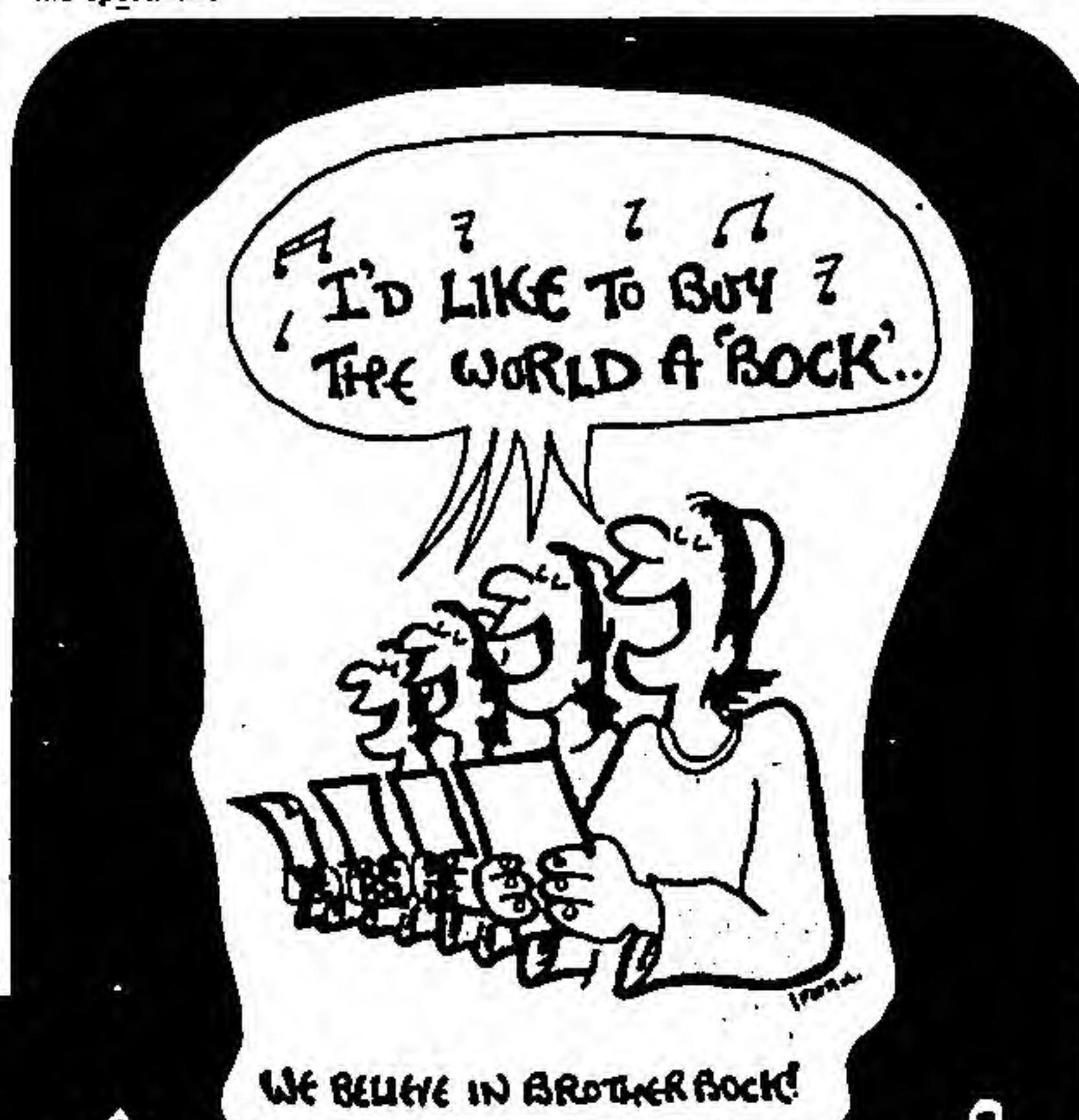
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**PDP4  
PDP5**

The School of Engineering has recently acquired free of charge, some computing equipment from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited in Chalk River.

The equipment consists of a unit made up of a PDP4 and a PDP5 digital computer which had been operated together by AECL for several years on research projects along with peripheral equipment. Arrangements have been made to transport the equipment from Chalk River to Laurentian University.

In the School's view, this equipment will be a great asset to the University. Though it is not the most modern computer and relatively small, it will serve some needs of whatever users may require it. When the equipment has been set up the School will have a better opportunity to assess its usefulness and invites use of it and the peripheral equipment.

According to Dr. A. S. Tomalakian, director of the school, it was a very fortunate acquisition.

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# National museum attempts to save sites

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and into the Far North, Canadian pre-historic sites are being destroyed by human action as well as by nature forces. Although this may be the price of technological progress, a dedicated group of government scientists now has authority to begin an extensive salvage program before it is too late.

Dr. William E. Taylor, Director of the National Museum of Man, announced today that the museum's Archaeological Division from now on will be known as the Archaeological Survey of Canada. The new organization, headed by Dr. George F. MacDonald, will continue the research and curatorial work of the former Archaeological Division and also will assume new responsibilities for the survey and salvage of the country's pre-historic sites. This expanded program is strongly supported by the Hon. Gérard Pelletier, Minister responsible to Parliament for the museums, who has been disturbed by the drastic loss of Canada's archaeological and ethnological resources.

The first task will be to assess the archaeological resources of the country through field surveys and establish a National Site Inventory, which eventually will be computerized. It is expected that the inventory will be fully operational within two years.

Approximately 40,000 sites have been previously recorded by museum and university teams as well as by concerned individuals, but these have not as yet been

assembled in one place for precise evaluation. The number of recorded sites is thought to be only a fraction of the total number in existence in Canada.

"This work is a race against time and urban as well as industrial development," said Dr. MacDonald. For this reason, the salvage program has been given a high priority.

Work of the newly formed Archaeological Survey of Canada is affected by such factors as natural erosion by wind and water, but human action affecting the future of the sites presents a much greater threat. Urban sprawl, extensive highway and pipeline construction and the construction of new dams flooding large areas, have accelerated greatly in the past few decades and have destroyed many pre-historic sites.

"It is hardly an exaggeration," says Dr. MacDonald, "to state that most of the pre-history of the entire Maritimes is lost to Canada. And this at a time when we are becoming more and more aware of the question of a Canadian identity, which in turn means that we are taking a greater interest in our past."

"Canadian history," continued Dr. MacDonald, "did not begin with the European explorers, but probably goes back some 300,000 years."

The work done on pre-historic sites also is of value to the native peoples of Canada at a time when they are struggling for a new status within the Canadian society. Dr. MacDonald does not under-estimate

the importance of many findings that clearly indicate their historic background.

The salvage of pre-historic sites by archaeological teams, drawn primarily from Canadian museums and universities, will be carried out under contract with the Archaeological Survey of Canada, financed by a special Salvage Fund of \$200,000 for the 1972-73 fiscal year. The museum archaeologists recognize that this is only a modest start, but Dr. Taylor, himself an

## COPSE report

# Poor being ripped off

TORONTO (CUP) - The Ontario Commission on Post-Secondary Education (The Wright Commission) has just discovered the rich are ripping off the poor for their university education.

It seems surprised. A study it commissioned the consulting firm, Systems Research Group Inc., to do pointed out that a greater proportion of people from "higher income" families attend university than do people from poorer families, but poor families pay more in total to support the universities than do the rich. The reason? There are fewer rich families than poor families.

The study revealed that 34 per cent of students in universities and community colleges in Ontario are from families in the \$10,000-or-up income bracket although that group pays only 28 per cent of the education costs.

The \$7,000-to-\$9,000 bracket spawned 24 per cent of the students but paid only 22 per cent of the costs. With lower income families the ratio is reversed.

The \$5,000-to-\$7,000 income bracket pays 24 per cent of university costs but has only 20 per

cent of the students, while the group making between \$3,000 and \$5,000 paid 20 per cent of the costs and included only 16 per cent of the student population.

The upper class groups also tended to go into professions that are guaranteed to earn them more money, like law and medicine and thus tend to keep them in the top income brackets of society.

Law and medicine, according to the report cost the most money to teach, yet 50% of the law students were from the upper strata. They paid 29% of the cost of their education. More than 40% of those studying medicine were also from upper income groups.

According to the report, all university programs benefit upper income groups at the expense of lower ones, but there are also other benefits to be derived from being rich that the report did not deal with.

The rich (here defined as having an income of \$10,000 and over) are also taxed less in proportion than the poor so that people in the \$10,000 and over bracket, in 1961, paid about 37 or 38 per cent of their incomes in direct and indirect taxes. By comparison, those

distinctive fragment of Canada's past and many unique pages of this country's 30,000 year record of human occupation have already disappeared under rising waters of hydro-electric projects or have been covered up by massive earth-moving equipment.

The pre-historic sites should be considered a non-renewable national resource of both scientific and cultural worth and of international as well as national interest Dr. Taylor said.

with annual incomes of less than \$2,000 paid 54 per cent of their incomes in those same taxes.

According to the study, poor families with incomes of less than \$3,000 get the best deal as far as the number of students in university in proportion to income goes, that is, the rates are nearly equal (if low).

For having 8.98 per cent of the number of university students, such families pay 8.86 per cent of the costs.

Another report prepared for the Wright Commission recommends a longer university year with two five month terms instead of one seven and a half month year in order that students may get degrees in three years instead of four. Draft recommendations released last month also showed the commission will stress making degrees easier to get.

The 13-man Commission on Post-Secondary Education for Ontario was set up two and a half years ago under the chairmanship of the provincial deputy secretary for Social Development, Douglas Wright, to chart the course of education in universities and community colleges for the next 20 years.

# Predicts 20% of Quebec labour force unemployed by 1980

MONTREAL (CUP) - With soaring unemployment, sagging wages and increasingly militant strikes, just about everyone knows the economy of Quebec has problems. The militant union activity of the Quebec Federation of Labor and the Confederation of National Trade Unions, among others, has reflected a growing awareness of who is responsible for Quebec's economy.

"Who Owns Quebec?" was the title of a forum held earlier this month at McGill University. The question was answered easily enough by one of the participants, Pierre Jauvin, a militant sociologist and member of the QFL.

Jauvin pointed the finger squarely at American business.

He gave the following rundown

## Discussion

The Political Science Department of Laurentian University is organizing a round table discussion on Medical Emergency Services for the Sudbury area.

Dr. Havel of the Political Science Department, who will be the chairman of the discussion, noted that medical emergency services for students are not adequate and that they should attend the conference and express their views with vigorous participation.

The date of this round table discussion has been announced for Saturday, March 4. The place will be C-309 and the time 2 o'clock.

Three doctors will be present at the meeting. They will be Dr. McCluskey, Dr. Prevost and Dr. Del Riva. A hospital administrator will also be present.

about what US corporations own in Quebec: 80% of the mining industry; 75% of the wood products industry; 100% of the petroleum industry; 90% of the automobile industry; 90% of the rubber industry; 84.7% of the non-ferrous metal industry; 79.2% of the transport industry; 77% of the chemical products industry; 71.9% of the precision instruments industry; 75% of the natural gas industry; 70% of the electrical apparatus industry; 67.9% of the tobacco industry; 64.7% of machinery manufacturing; 61.2% of the insurance companies and 51.5% of the department stores.

While the general pattern of US investment holds throughout Canada, its impact is most damaging in Quebec where English Canadians earn 50% more than the majority French population on the average (\$4,940 compared to \$3,185). As a cheap labour supply for both American and English Canadian business, Quebecois are frequently the hardest hit by fluctuations in the American economy.

Jauvin predicted that following current trends, "20% of the Quebec labour force will be unemployed by 1980."

Furthermore, American companies reap huge profits by selling their manufactured goods as well as milking the Quebec economy by taking out all the profits that their subsidiaries make. Because of all the money which is going out of the province, Quebec is "forced to borrow money from the US to make up this deficit. But such a process is not limited to Quebec," said Jauvin, "the Americans do the same thing in the rest of the world."

# down er up

With Lyn Downer

Speculations about the degrading content of the newspaper have been circulating this last week. Some of our readers seem upset at a column that very adequately described the bigotry of a group of students on campus. It should be pointed out, although it shouldn't be necessary, that the column merely used the popular ideas and expressions of bigots, and that these expressions were not the true feelings of the writer.

It is appalling to notice that an explanation of a university newspaper article is necessary. Here we are members of the two percent of the world's most highly educated and we cannot understand a newspaper article. It is a sad, sad day.

It would seem that another reason for this misunderstanding is valid. I suggest that those people who purportedly did not understand last week's "In My Opinion" did not want to understand. These people genuinely hold the prejudiced viewpoints that were pointed out and when accused, are naturally angry. As that degrading saying goes "it put the shit up their back".

I would suppose that in some cases the truth hurts. It seems that this is what has happened. All the little bigots that read the article have suddenly become the super martyrs of the world. They have crawled out from their safe racist portals to complain.

Perhaps the recent controversies have pointed out that we should write a trifle more distinctly: "This is a nice column. I never talk about no no's or raise any poo poo. Some boys and girls that write in newspapers are nasty. They think nasty things. They print nasty things. They produce response. This shouldn't be allowed to happen. They are bad."

I am being nasty too. I shouldn't be bad like this. I am being sarcastic. That is a big word. It is not nice to be sarcastic. If you are sarcastic then you are bad. I shouldn't print nasty articles about things because everything is nice. We all know that everything is nice. I should get spanked.

This is a nice school. Nothing bad ever happens here. Everything is nice. We shouldn't create controversy. That is another big word. Controversy is not nice. It is bad. We should ignore things that happen. We shouldn't write about anything bad.

We should be nice to the students. We shouldn't point out any changes. We shouldn't show different view points. Editorials are bad. It is not nice to show different viewpoints. We are bad when we do this.

We should not criticize anyone. That is another big word. We should be nice to everyone. It is a lot safer to be nice to everyone. It is a lot nicer to be nice to everyone too.

We should be nice. Then our paper would be nice too. Then people would be nice to us. I don't really care if you are nice to me. I just said a no no.

See the article. See the paper printed. See the people read the paper. See the mad people. See the dumb people. See the dumb university people. Run Bill run. Run stupid people run. See Lambda run. See the stupid people run. See the stupid people.

I am being nasty again. I should get spanked. I should ignore everything that happens. It is good for you to ignore things. General Custer ignored things."



# "Socialism in Chile - Allende style"

Late in 1970, the voting population of Chile elected the Popular Unity (UP) coalition, led by the Socialist Party and the Communist Party to power. With that, Salvador Allende became the first socialist elected to the office of president in the Americas. Since the election, the UP coalition has fought hard against the foreign controllers of the Chilean economy (mainly US corporations) and against the biggest industrialists within the country.

Recently the opposition of these reactionary forces to the programs of the UP and of the non-governmental Left Movement (MIR) has increased.

The UP administration is trying to lay the basis for building socialism in Chile. While the coalition is not now attempting complete transformation into a socialist economy, it is drastically restricting the role of foreign investors and large land owners in the country's economy. Inflation has been reduced by over 60 per cent, real wages of workers have increased as has employment and the big estates have been broken up and given to the peasants who work the soil.

The UP has been careful to do all this through legal, constitutional means. The right wing and centre

parties, which usually act in the interests of the Chilean and foreign capitalists, control the parliament and the courts, making progress a very difficult and long process. In large part, the UP has speeded up reforms which were begun at a snail's pace by previous administrations.

Although some attempts have been made to mobilize the workers and peasants who are benefiting from the reforms, the main decisions and actions have taken place in the halls of the governmental palace. Although the vast masses of workers, peasants, students and unemployed in Chile back the coalition government, most people have yet to be organized into any left organization.

To accomplish this task and increase its strength, the UP has been setting up neighborhood support committees. The membership of the Revolutionary Left Movement the mass-based left group which supports the UP coalition from outside the government, has increased four-fold since Allende was put into office.

While the UP administration has made important gains and enjoys wide support by the masses of the country, the capitalists still wield great power in Chile. When the

Chilean constitution was written, the whole government and all the laws were arranged to support the position of the few who exploit the many. UP is working within, not abolishing such a constitutional framework.

Fascist squads such as "Land and Liberty" have been set up by the right to terrorize the leftist groups and their supporters and have broken up demonstrations and beaten leftists. In December 1971, opposition parties organized the well-publicized demonstrations of the "pots and pans" in protest of alleged food shortages. The march was composed mainly of upper and upper middle class women many of whom gave their servants the day off on the condition that they too participate in the demonstration.

Many of the supposed food shortages protested by the opposition were in fact caused by these people from the upper class. Shortly after Allende's election, large cattle owners slaughtered masses of cattle and left the meat to rot, large landowners cut down their forests and left abandoned the wood in efforts to force prices up and create shortages. At the same time the rich withdrew their money from the banks in order to panic the country.

At the "pots and pans" demonstration, the right provoked clashes with leftist students. Later, the reactionaries in parliament used these clashes as an excuse to demand the removal of the Leftist Minister of the Interior, Taha. In a brilliant parliamentary manoeuvre, Allende made Taha Defense Minister. His removal had been considered a test run for an attempt to impeach Allende sometime in the future. So the attempt of the

UP to remain within the governmental system is a precarious road.

Throughout the past year and a half, the US government has been overtly and covertly hostile to the leftist administration. The CIA has been active, and it has been claimed by the UP that the intelligence agency is behind the terrorist group called VOP.

Before the 1964 elections, which Allende lost, the right-wing received \$1 million monthly from the US to help finance ads slandering Allende and communism. One broadcast on the radio featured the sound of machine guns followed by a woman's cry, "They're killing my son. The Communists..." An announcer broke in, "Communism offers blood and pain. So that this doesn't happen in Chile, we must elect Eduardo Frei (the Christian Democrat incumbent) for President."

More recently the US used its control of the world copper market to cause a 20 per cent decrease in the world price of copper in the last year. Since copper is Chile's most important export, millions of dollars which could have gone to help workers and peasants will be lost.

In addition, Allende inherited the old government's debt of hundreds of millions of dollars to US-controlled agencies. Chile's external debt is the second largest in the world, and most of it comes due next year. So it is logical to expect that the US will attempt to use the debt as leverage on the Allende coalition in an effort to help out the local right-wing.

The forces of the right in Chile have been stepping up their campaign against reforms in recent months, with growing propaganda and violence. In the face of this

growing drive, the Popular Unity coalition is being pushed closer and closer to a crisis of confrontation with the right. Some outside observers, as well as the Revolutionary Left Movement in Chile, feel that the UP is not fully prepared for such a confrontation. Although there have been some instances of workers' takeovers and control of factories, this has not been widespread. Actions like this that make workers participants in revolution rather than beneficiaries of reforms put them in a stronger position to defend the government from right-wing attacks. But the broad masses who feel sympathy for the UP have not as yet been organized into political groups. Without this link of organization on a mass scale, the future of the UP is indeed questionable.

At any rate there are various options open to Allende at this point. He can rely more upon parliamentary and legal methods of gaining the much-needed reforms with all the compromise that this entails. Or he could rely mainly upon the organized struggles and participation in decision-making, and combine this with minimal use of the parliamentary system.

Lastly, the elements of the UP might be forced to engage in an armed struggle with the Chilean capitalists and their foreign supporters. The MIR feels that events will eventually reach this point, and they have continued to organize the Chilean people into armed groups in preparation for that time.

What will actually happen probably cannot be said with certainty by any outside observer at this point. One thing is certain: no ruling class gives up its power without a struggle, and Chile is no exception.

## Applications are now being accepted for LAMBDA EDITOR

Applicants should have some knowledge of the production end of a newspaper, and also some editorial experience

Applications close March 1st.

Send name and particulars to;  
Chairman, Board of Directors  
Lambda Publications  
Laurentian University

## Meeting features abortion panel

The annual meeting of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association will be held on Monday, March 13, 8:30 pm. at Brockton High School 90 Awde Street, Toronto.

The meeting will feature a panel discussion on the topic, "Abortion and the Bill of Rights". Should a fetus have a right to life? If so, should this right arise at conception, or at another point in the pregnancy? Should this right override or defer to the right of the mother to control her own body?

Should the mother's rights regarding her body be absolute? If so, why? If the mother's rights are not absolute, when should they prevail and when should they defer to the rights of the fetus? How should these rights be reconciled with the rights of the father?

At the moment, the CCLA is selecting a panel of qualified experts who will represent conflicting view points on this controversial issue. Comments, criticisms, and questions will be invited from the

floor.

Included also on the agenda will be reports on the previous year's activities - appearances in court, delegations to Government, financial statements, membership development programmes, research and educational activities.

## Lecture

Margaret Atwood a Canadian writer, will be coming to Laurentian University, March 6 to give a reading from her work.

One of the younger generation of Canadian poets, Miss Atwood achieved prominence in the late sixties and her first published volume of verse, "The Circle Game", received the Governor General's Award in 1967. Subsequent volumes of her poetry include "The Animals in that Country", "The Journals of Suzanna Moodie", "Procedures for Underground", and "Power Politics", a study of man-woman relationships. She has also written a novel, "The Edible Woman", which is currently being filmed by director Tony Richardson.

The reading will be held in the Fraser Auditorium on Monday, March 6, at 7:30 pm.

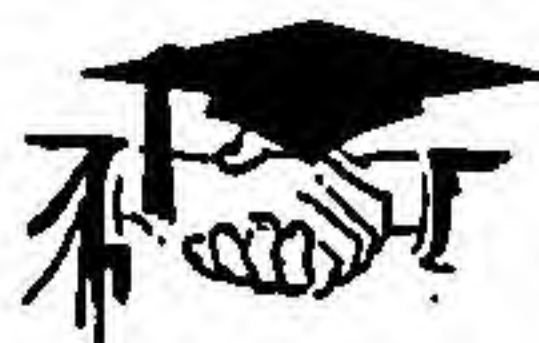


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# Book visualizes education future

## TOWARDS 2000

Porter, Blisshen et al  
McClelland & Stewart  
176 pages  
Paper \$2.95, cloth \$6.95

The title and cover lead one to the realm of science fiction, but the sub-title belies this first impression. "The Future of Post-Secondary Education in Ontario" is gone over with a relatively fine tooth comb, but one has to wonder if perhaps the book is not science fiction.

One would hope that with the present enrolment crisis at this university, and with similar situations at other institutions, much of what the authors (the book is from a report by the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario to the Commission on Post-Secondary Education) see is not science fiction. However one possibility that by 1976, there will be an unfilled demand for 30,000 full-time undergraduate student places is rather appalling, or is it science fiction? Which is better; under-enrolment or selective acceptance and rejection. It is a question which must be asked, and one which the book does not even

mention.

Few universities this year reached projected enrolment and many had an extraordinary amount of vacancies; something which would seem to question the main thesis.

The report sees the role of the university as a changing one: "every one of the traditional functions of the university--the dissemination, preservation and advancement of knowledge--is challenged in one way or another...How meaningful today is the old notion that the functions of the university are to preserve, disseminate and extend knowledge?"

It continues, "Universities need to develop organizational skills to bring their specialized resources to bear on the complex problems of society. Such problems are numerous and will represent a major preoccupation of post-industrial society. Currently they include such diverse issues as environmental pollution, delivery systems for health care, improving upward mobility for disadvantaged groups, crime and rehabilitation, energy policies, transportation systems, etc. Current efforts by universities in all these areas tend to be fragmented and partial." For this reason the report sees Colleges

of Applied Arts and Technology (CAATS) attracting more of the post secondary students away from universities.

According to the Report, CAATS are providing an increasingly attractive alternative to the cerebral post secondary education. Where universities provide merely cerebral education, the CAATS are providing technical skills which are imperative in contemporary society. Not only are the CAATS expanding, but so are other institutions such as Ryerson and the Ontario College of Art.

The ever-increasing popularity with everyone but students, of the idea of a University of Ontario is spelled out, and apparently the members of the committee think that the idea has merit.

The report deals with the financing of education and points out that salaries account for 75% of the cost. It recommends that a "very flexible OSAP is best adapted to the immediate future", and also says that it remains for the government to decide upon the best advice it can get, where education should lie in the system of the priorities of the province.

All in all it is not a book for light reading, and the implications

contained within are staggering, however it is a book that should be on the required personal reading list of all post secondary students, and policy makers, and even more so to those yet to graduate from the secondary system.

Is it science fiction, or is 1971-72 an anomaly in post secondary

education? Tables seem to indicate that the latter is true, but empirical speculation is usually a danger. There is a turning point in most things. Perhaps this year was it, and then "Towards 2000" does not mean the year 2000, but the number of post secondary students in education that year.

## Drama Festival soon

The Sudbury Little Theatre Guild will be the host of the 14th Quonta Regional Drama Festival this March. Sudbury last hosted a Festival in 1968 and this year's event promises to be even more exciting.

The Quonta Regional Drama Festival is competitive and an outstanding Canadian actor, director and adjudicator, Mr. Jack Merigold, will judge the entries this year. The winning play will be presented at Theatre Ontario's first annual meeting in June. This is a singular honour since no other community theatre group in Ontario has been invited to perform.

Four groups have registered to compete in the Festival this year.

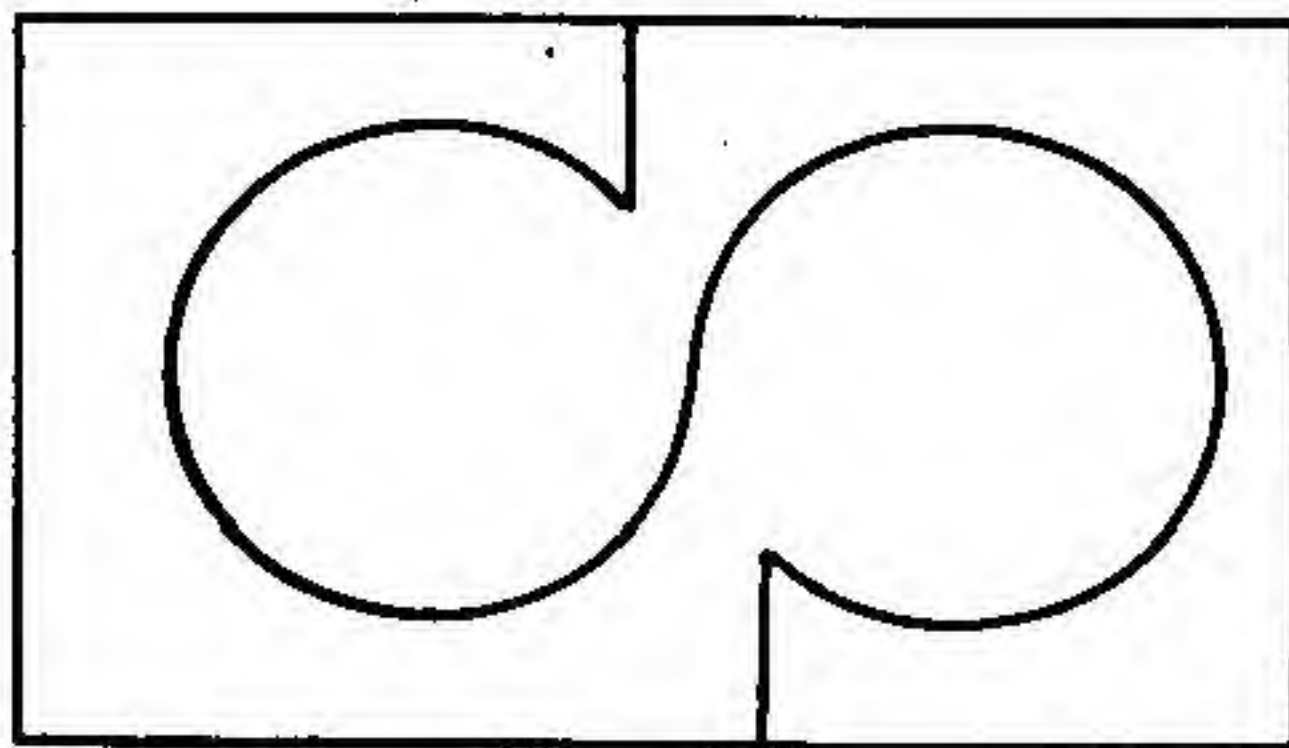
Sudbury Little Theatre Guild will open the Festival on March 8th with "Ecstasy of Rita Joe", followed by North Bay's "Tchin Tchin" on March 9th. Sault Ste. Marie will perform "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" on March 10 and Espanola will present the final play, "Mary Stuart", on Saturday, March 11th.

All performances will be at the INCO Club on Frood Road; this is a new location for theatre and an excellent one. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday curtain time is 8:00 pm. sharp, but on the final night, Saturday, March 11th, it will be 7:00 pm. to allow for the awards' ceremony following the production.

Festival Headquarters will be the Sheraton Caswell Motor Hotel. The Festival Chairman is Mrs. Louise Parr who is also an executive member of the Sudbury Little Theatre Guild. The Sudbury Chairman is Mr. J. McCreedy and the Festival's Honorary Patron is Prime Minister Trudeau.

Tickets are available for \$6.00 for the series, or \$2.00 single admission (\$1.25 for students) at various locations or Box 683 Lively.

For further information contact: Donna Hamer, 7 McKeen, Copper Cliff, 682-2545.



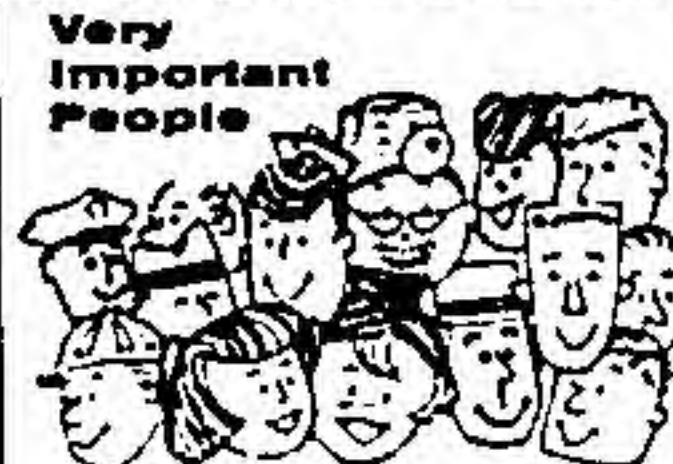
## Public meetings to discuss the Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario

Public meetings have been arranged in selected centres to provide full opportunity for public discussion of the Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario. The meetings are scheduled to convene at 2.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on the dates and at the places indicated below.

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| March 6  | City Hall, S. H. Blake Memorial Auditorium,<br>Donald Street, Thunder Bay. |
| March 8  | Sudbury Public Library,<br>74 MacKenzie Street, Sudbury.                   |
| March 20 | Centennial Hall,<br>Wellington Street, London.                             |
| March 22 | Ontario Room, Macdonald Block,<br>Queen's Park, Toronto.                   |

Interested individuals and representatives of concerned organizations are invited to attend the meetings to ask questions of Commissioners, to make statements concerning the Draft Report and to present formally submissions to the Commission.

Copies of the Draft Report in English and French are available free from the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto and from the Commission. Enquiries concerning meeting arrangements should be addressed to the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario, Suite 203, 505 University Avenue, Toronto 101, Ontario.



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## University of Toronto Summer Courses in NICE, FRANCE

In addition to the regular Summer Session, the University of Toronto is offering Degree Courses in Nice, July 4 - August 18. Credit courses in English, Fine Art, French, History and Political Economy will be given by professors from the Universities of Toronto and Nice. Classes will be held each weekday at the Faculté des Lettres and the Ecole Internationale d'Art de Nice.

Accommodation will be provided in university residences, private homes, and pensions.

Cost? Approximately \$750.00 (includes round trip, tuition for one course, room and board).

Further information:  
Toronto-Nice Summer Programme  
Division of University Extension  
119 St. George Street  
Toronto 181, Ontario

(416) 928-2405



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Division of University Extension  
Toronto 181, Ontario  
(416) 928-2400



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Renseignements: Continuing Education Program  
Division of University Extension  
Toronto 181, Ontario  
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# Vees Hoop season arrested, lose to Ottawa, Carleton

Last Friday, the Carleton Ravens' gutsy determination defeated the Vees by a high score of 81-57. Leading in the opening minutes, the Vees slowed their play, ended their domination of the game and gave in to the pressures of the Ravens.

The first half, after the ten minute mark, consisted of a point for point exchange. The Ravens had tied the game midway during the half and maintained the pressure to end the half with the score board reading 34-34.

The second half of the game was opened by Lefebvre of the Ravens. The Ravens grasped the lead and maintained it throughout the remainder of the game, giving themselves a 24 point win.

Nothing seemed to go wrong for the Ravens, as they shot basket after basket. "The way they were shooting," stated a colleague, "nothing could stop them. They were killing the Vees with their outside shots that just wouldn't miss."

Although there were some beautiful moves by Vetric, Owens, Lavigne and McKibbin, the basket did not belong to them, as the ball kept flirting with the hole but would not go in.

Coach Ken Shields, with moving emotion, did not comment on the game.

Guy Vetric was plagued with travelling throughout the entire game and just couldn't get used to the floor.

Phil Fury acquired an image during the game, as the Ravens kept shouting animal, savage and even such names as brute. In more ways than one, it inspired him more than demoralized him and his effort on the court showed this.

Saturday after the Ottawa Gee Gees had a field day, winning over the Vees 95-62.

The missing plague was still with the Vees, as they approached the basket but could do nothing

with the ball. The small court also prevented them from running, which is their style of playing. With shooters like Lennox and Lukenda shooting for the Gee Gees, the Vees had very little to match that type of precision required to win the game.

The first half of the game belonged to the Gee Gees. They passed very well and seemed to do nothing wrong. Hitting the Vees from the outside, they controlled the game allowing the Vees little room to come back. The half ended with the Gee Gees holding a 45-22 lead.

The second half saw the Vees come back to life and for a minute lift their own spirits, which almost directed them to a win.

George Chandler, Guy Vetric, John McKibbin, Don Lavigne and Bob Gouley spurred the Vees, but ran out of steam towards the end of the period.

Their passing was handled well and they scored 20 points within six minutes of playing, only to have the Gee Gees come back and recapture their lead and win the game.

Guy Vetric was constantly called for travelling, as he had been the previous game with Carleton.

Don Lavigne took advantage of some good breaks, but not enough to help the Vees make a comeback.

Tuesday, in a sudden death game between the Gee Gees and the Vees, the Vees were defeated by a score of two points. The game left questions and credibility to the final score of 86-84.

Starting line for the Vees were forwards Phil Fury, Dan Cattapan, Ray Owens and guards Guy Vetric and Don Lavigne.

Securing the jump ball in the opening seconds of play, the Vees gained control of the court and Phil Fury opened the game by sinking the first basket.

Being psyched up, they struck terror into their opponents hearts, attacking with destructive precision and maintaining an 8 to 10 point lead until the final minutes of the first half.

The Vees throughout the game showed no visible weakness, which could be used to the Gee Gees' advantage. The offensive drives were marked by spectacular lay-up shots and outside shooting by Lavigne. Vetric was exceptional. The defense played an excellent game.

The first half of the game demonstrated the fluidity of the Vees and the smoothness with which they attacked the basket and penetrated the Gee Gees' defense.

Picking up a flurry of hoops in the final minutes of the half the Gee Gees made a comeback and nearly tied the score, but the Vees' persistent defense held them off and closed the half with a score of 44-43.

The Gee Gees pressed the Vees from the opening moments of the game, but were unable to keep the Vees from scoring when they had to.

The second half of the game was strictly point for point, as both teams went up and down the court to the spiritual chants of their fans.

Guy Vetric with his 20 foot shoots from the outside and speedy drives past the Gee Gees' defense, gained 37 points for the total game.

During the game, there were many loose balls, as the Gee players scrambled for them and Lavigne at some moment, dove for the ball, literally sliding on the floor to pass it on to Cattapan.

Owens, who played an outstanding game, managed to collect on 11 foul shots out of 14. This was his last game because of graduation and will be probably playing for the International Hotel League next year.

There were two major deterrents riding with the Vees in the Algonquin court that could have prevented the Gee Gees from winning the sudden death showdown.

One was that John McKibbin received news from home of a serious nature and therefore, was unable to play. Also Claudio Penn left for home, because of an ailment in his

family.

The second reason was the new rule change. Before, if a player entered the imaginary line the count commenced for five seconds and the player had to return back over the line to end the count or be called for holding the ball too long. The trick here was to keep moving in and out of the count zone, until a play could be made.

The new rule holds the same view, but the change occurs when the player crosses back over the line. The count continues as before inside the zone and ends, but the count outside the line continues until the player advances his head and shoulders past an opponent or is called for holding the ball too long.

Don Lavigne, at the last minute mark, not aware of the rule change, was called under the new rule. The ball was frozen and the Vees lost the jump ball, which gave the Gee Gees the advantage they needed.

The third aspect under consideration was the fact that the clock did not work. It could not be established as to how much time was left in the game. If the referee finds himself in such a situation the game is automatically over.

With only fifteen seconds remaining in the game, Vince Lukenda for the Gee Gees took a skillful outside shot, giving them a two point lead.

The Vees offensive drive was commenced by Guy Vetric, who penetrated the Gee's defense and was rising for his layup shot when the horn was blown that signified that the game was over.

The controversy entailed here is

how much time was actually left in the game. Coach Ken Shields had called time out at this time and the feeling is that there were at least 6 to 7 seconds left in the game.

Ray Owens had signalled the referee who acknowledged the call, but instead the game over horn blew.

Referee Terry Provaost when asked to comment on the situation stated, "If I had known definitely how much time remained, I could have set it back. But here is a case where the efficiency of the time keeper is questionable and whether he saw the coach make the call. I know Ken Shields called it, because I saw it and waited for the time keeper call. I tried to get there as quickly as possible and asked if there was any time left and the keeper said there wasn't. It's very sad that there was no clock on the wall. Like this we'll never know."

Phil Fury, taking McKibbin's place, showed his hidden talents by getting an impressive 20 points during the game. The fans will be looking forward to his next year's performance.

The rookies, in all instances, came through when the going was tough.

Coach Ken Shields stated, "The Vees deserved to win. They had the desire and put out a tremendous effort during the game. The credit goes to every player on the team. I'm sorry that it ended the way it did and that there should be doubt over the outcome of the game."

## L.U. to host volleyball championships

On Saturday, March 4 Laurentian University will host The Canadian Women's Intercollegiate Volleyball Championships. Four teams from each of the four conferences in Canada will be aiming for top honours in the single round-robin tournament. Following the round-robin the top two teams will face a sudden death match for the championship. The four conferences represented will be the Atlantic Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Quebec Universities Athletic Association, the Ontario Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Association and the Western Conference Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

Two teams, Dalhousie University representing the Atlantic Provinces and the University of Western Ontario representing Ontario have al-

ready won their respective league championships and will be coming. For Dalhousie University it will be a repeat performance at the National Championship. Due to league structural changes this year Western had to defeat two of last year's National participants, University of Toronto and the University of Waterloo as well as McMaster University in the league championship game.

The Western Conference produced last year's national winner in the University of Manitoba. With the powerful volleyball in the West, they will probably be found to win the championship; however, Manitoba will receive stiff competition from the University of Calgary and the University of British Columbia.

Women's volleyball has reached

a high level here in Canada so the tournament should be an exciting one and in addition, a number of the players from the various teams are candidates for the national team.

Tickets are \$.50 for students (university and high school) and \$1.00 for adults. They will be available at the door and are good for the whole tournament.

Saturday, March 4  
10:00 am. - Ontario vs. Dalhousie  
OUAA vs WCIAA  
11:15 am. - Dalhousie vs WCIAA  
QUAA vs Ontario  
2:00 pm. - QUAA vs Dalhousie  
Ontario vs WCIAA  
3:30 pm. - sudden death game if tie exists  
7:45 pm. - Final game ceremonies  
8:00 pm. - Final championship game

## McKibbin wins scoring title

Although the basketball season ended in dismal fashion for the Vees, statistics show that Laurentian's John McKibbin won the scoring crown in the eastern section of the OUAA and also took the league honours. McKibbin netted a total of 277 points in 12 games, and was 53 points ahead of Andy Daugulis of Queen's who came in second with 224 points.

McKibbin was also top man in the rebound department, trapping a total of 176, considerably more

than Paul Howard of Queen's who had 129 rebounds to his credit. Laurentian's Dan Cattapan also ranked in the top ten, with 105.

Two other Vees also were in the scoring stats, with Guy Vetric fifth having a total of 162 and Ray Owens right behind at 161. Dan Cattapan was ninth in rebounds with 109.

Percentage wise John shot 48% from the floor and 45% from the foul line.

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The Military Career Counsellor visits the Sudbury Federal Bldg. every Thursday between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

ALSO  
The Laurentian Manpower Office every Thursday between noon and 1:00 p.m.

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